The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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To be found in Chicago.

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111 State-st. 111

YOUNG SPARKMAN FREE.

The Jury in the Shooting Case Acquit Him on the Ground of Self-Defense.

Of the Charge of Assault with Intent to Murder Officer De Tamble.

The Story of the Shooting in the "Dance-Hole" Office Resulting in Spackman and De Tamble.

"TWO MEN AND A BOY."

The South American Commissioners Reports the Observations at Lima, Peru.

A Cordial Feeling Toward the United States—Talk of Annexation.

Uncle Sam's Representatives Entertained in the Palace Shared by Pierce.

GEN. GRANT.

GRANT'S HOME.

CONGRESSMAN ELLWOOD DEAD.

THE JOHNSTON.

PUTNAM'S FUNERAL.

A NEW CLUB.

"THE FIELD OF HONOR."

A LIVELY TIME.

An Attempt of the Wall Slide Company to Run Its Own a Failure.

Union Shooting Gets Riske It Interesting for the Police and Employers.

Five Deaths Looked For This Evening This the Bullets Sent Into Men.

JOSEPH'S COAT

By the Jury's Verdict Yesterday Again Takes On a Bulged Size.

Five Years in the Penitentiary the Result of Mr. Hunter's Perjury Trial.

A Disagreeable Surprise to the Five Who Signed That Agreement—The Real Story.

THE ITALIAN TRIAL

Assault, Stiletto, and Bullet Proof Worthy of the Dagger-Penalty by the Jury.

The Knowledge of Their Fate Received with Shrill Lamentations—Sentence and Term Anguished.

Threats by the Victim's Brother that They Shall No Longer Be Tormented.

THE FIRE RECORD.

CLERGY OF WISCONSIN.

EXERCISES AT CLOSING.

MR. KELLER'S COMPLAINT.

He Files What He Will Make It Warm for Riggins and Clements.

His Desire Understood—The Relations of Congressman Harrison and Judge Tree.

A Detail of How Appointments at Washington—Statement of the Debt Reduction.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

SUNDAY.

WEEKLY.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1885.

The interest of the public debt for the month of June was about $3,000,000.

Nearly 6,000 tenement-house dwelt in Cleveland, O., yesterday became of a reduction in wages.

Over 500 Swedish and Danish emigrants to Minneapolis arrived at New York from Europe yesterday.

Gen. Grant was compelled by the chilly weather and his growing weakness to remain indoors yesterday.

The population of New York, as estimated by the assessors of the new city directory, is over 1,500,000.

It is set down as a notable fact that not a single Chicago office-seeker called at the White House yesterday.

The total number of new cases of cholera in Spain for the last twenty-four hours reported was 1,018 and the deaths 674.

Estimates of the coming Minnesota and Dakota wheat crop place the same at 34,000,000 and 32,000,000 bushels, respectively.

John D. Lee sues and goes. Miss Sweet fah not been suspended, and there are no indications at Washington that she will be.

The President has appointed Jason B. Dixon of Wisconsin to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Idaho.

Sir Arthur Wilson of the German navy has been appointed Governor of King William's Land and the Bismarck Archipelago.

Ex-Senator Kellogg of Lyle County succeeded A. M. Jones as United States Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois yesterday.

The extradition of Lord Randolph Churchill, the late Secretary of State for India, as member of Parliament is thought to be very doubtful.

The Hon. Reuben Stroud, member of Congress from the Fifth Illinois District, died yesterday morning at Syracuse. He was 64 years old.

Lord Salisbury continues to resign the British Premiership on the first signs of declining confidence by the Radicals in the economy business of Parliament.

Adolph B. Spreckels, charged with uttering libel to murder H. H. de Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, was yesterday acquitted by a jury.

The visit of the Hayes officer corps to-day and yesterday, the entire party going to Minneapolis and St. Paul. They will return Friday and go on to Detroit and further East.

Adam Hewett, and Gleich, three of the five Italians implicated in the Carmi murder, were last evening convicted and the fourth, gamely tried by the jury. Manetta and Bove were declared not guilty.

Advices from Lincoln indicate that it is impossible to make an announcement Aug. 1 that Iowa and after that date the Presidency will see no applicants for office and no Congressmen and others interested in securing appointments.

Conductors on steamers were made of the beginning of the heat year in the Navy, War, and Navy Departments, and the clerks who found that they might possibly receive a standard nature average 9:02 to 9:30 were removed on the day passed without being settled to 9:00.

Jimmy C. Eaton, the Democratic forger-writer, was convicted of perjury in Judge Moran's court yesterday and his sentence placed at five years in the penitentiary.

Mr. Storrs says the plan of the defense will be to make a motion for a new trial immediately. If that is overruled, as he expects will be the case, he intends applying for a supersedeas. The whole thing is a fundamental trouble in the case which will in the end upset the verdict."

The money market was weak and lower yesterday. Sterling bills were steady and unchanged. There was no borrowing demand for investment securities. In the stock market there was another storm in Lackawanna, and the rest of the list showed little strength.—The Chicago produce market was quiet, with little change in prices. Wheat was stronger early, with less movement during most seasons, but fell back on the receipts of lower prices. Corn opened with Tuesday's pork closed. Oil cake higher; lard and cotton unchanged, wheat 1 cent higher, corn 1, cent higher, oats easy, rye weak, pork firm, lard firmer, cotton steady.—The Liverpool markets were fairly active, but closed quiet all round. Cattle declined 10 cents, and hogs closed 5 cents lower than Tuesday. The receipts for last month were 106,577 cattle, 305,000 hogs, and 41,000 sheep, which is an increase on the letter for June, 1884, of 30,000 cattle, 104,000 hogs, and 18,700 sheep. The aggregate receipts of hogs for May and June were 1,000,000.

Sir Percy Lorraine was last night unbelted by Queen Victoria at a dinner at Windsor Castle, Premier Salisbury being the only other guest. The Queen has made appointment this unusual honor with an autograph letter expressing her warm admiration of Sir Percy's management of British affairs in Central Asia during a most critical period.

The Delaware Presidentials have succeeded in select what could work for the achievement of the Legal ideal. To do the greatest harm has been to each and upon the selling of liquor in Dubuque. An agent on hand are claiming State ticket on before the passage of the law, subject only to the $100 yearly license imposed by the city, and the members of the legislature to vote things their own way have passed Delta.

Lord John Russell, the British Postmaster-General, addressing a Conservative meeting at Leicester, England, said that, without pretending to state the policy of the Government, he would say that their would try to bring order out of the present chaos in Egypt, and would endeavor to terminate the Soudan war, but Alphus trouble which endangered India also, and that they favored increasing the efficiency of local administration.

Elon Huntin, who has been appointed Surveyor of the Port of New York, is the Secretary and principal organizer of the County Democracy, and one of the most effective partisans in New York City. Mr. Hamilton, whom he replaces, has been in the custom-house for thirty years, and is recognized as an upright and faithful official. In the light of such an appointment as this what becomes of Cleveland's declaration in his letter of acceptance that "the members of both schools in the public service should regard upon their continued tenure and the tone of their work"? If the President does not wish to be recognized as an utter hypocrite he should revoke his lamentable sentiment or state that it was only to be taken in a Pickwickian sense.

The West Division Railway Company made several attempts to put two of their lines into operation yesterday morning. With the assistance of a large force of police and Deputy-Sheriffs a Lake-street car reached the corner of Lake street and Western avenue, where it was surrounded and the occupants seized. It was turned back to the barn. Three cars were started out on the Madison street line about 8 o'clock, one of which was brought to a halt at the corner of Diamond street and crushed State street, the others being captured and held by the crowd. In the afternoon three Madison street cars, protected and followed by patrol-wagon loads of police, succeeded in making the down trip, but were intercepted by a mob at Kinzie street on the return and partially demolished. The officers were pelted with stones and paving blocks, one Deputy-Sheriff being seriously injured. Several arrests were made. Superintendent Lake will attempt to put the Madison street cars into operation to-day, and the Mayor and Chief of Police have promised the company the protection of the entire police force. Trouble is anticipated.

THE TURKISH DEBT QUESTION.

The English Government, through Minister Wat, has formally called the attention of the President to the resolutions of the public debt of the State of Virginia as a matter of English subjects, and hopes to expedite the intervention of the English Government to enforce and protect their rights. Thus the Virginia debt question, however to international notice, and other issues of the most extraordinary character. It is not known just what course of procedure the British Government will adopt, but in whatever form the issue is presented it will involve some of the gravest constitutional questions ever raised in this country. As these questions deal always with matters of principle and never with mere technicalities, the new phase of the controversy must prove one of great popular interest.

Since the months ago the Supreme Court decided, Mr. Judges being on one side and four on the other, that a suit for damages could be entertained by citizens of another State against an officer of the State of Virginia who confines to enforce the repudiation laws of the State. The ruling involved a very close question, and was received in the last degree. The court held that under such circumstances the State itself could not be sued, but declared, by a majority of one, that a suit for damages can be action against the officer, and not the State, alike to citizens from the effect was yesterday the news. At last glance it seemed as that the action of the British Government was based on this ruling of the Supreme Court, but that is not as yet entirely clear.

The Constitution is one plain declares that no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts, and to no other makes the following provision:

> The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

There is nothing here to prevent such action by a foreign State itself; it is only the "citizens or subjects" who are prohibited from so doing. In neither section of the Constitution is it distinctly provided that the judicial power of the United States shall not extend to controversies "between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States." It is clear that a suit by the British Government could be brought by the United States Court against Virginia here would the matter rest, but the Virginia bonds in this instance are not held by the Government, but by the "citizens or subjects." But is it clear how these citizens or subjects could ever come before the late ruling of the Supreme Court, that Debtors applied only to persons holding property in Virginia who owed being an action for damages against the officer for selling it long after they had tendered payment of taxes in accordance of the bonds. An other view of the matter was suggested by Mr. Evarts in the argument in the Supreme Court, in the course of which he said:

> A foreign State can sue a State under the Constitution. It can sue its citizens there are citizens of this State, and otherwise there are citizens of a foreign nation, they cannot be sued in Virginia in any of these States in the United States into a person and a State, where the State is a corporation and a party to the suit, in accordance with the decision of many cases, and the courts of equity, as a duly to protect the rights of parties, as a party to the suit should be sued in order to bind that party, and the State of Virginia.

Now, supposing that the British Government has possessed itself of the bonds and in hand to proceed against Virginia, what will the 11th Amendment be worth? Will she still stand on her claim of being a sovereign and independent State and fight the matter out the issue? England might not be in very good humor, and the two countries would have to fight it out while all the other would have to look on as non-"accordant States" would look on as non-combatants. In such a situation Virginia would quickly drop her claim of sovereignty and appeal to the Supreme Court for protection. If Virginia relies on the Debts to protect her against any foreign Power she must of course be willing to abide by the decision of the highest authority as to her duties and liabilities. But if the British Government should win the suit in the United States Court against Virginia how would the judgment be enforced? Would the Union levy on the property of Virginia? Really, this singular proceeding of the British Government is bound to bring up questions of great delicacy and delicacy before some person can be devised for an equitable settlement of the controversy.

Virginia has always professed a willingness to pay a fair share of the debt, but to date that the commissioner should be known to West Virginia, since the allegations were to accord with the State's own acts. There is enough here to the argument. The creation of West Virginia was really a war measure, and was just as have without the consent of the parent State, except by a fiction. It was practically an irregular proceeding, and Jurisdiction only as a war measure. If the Federalists only as a war measure. If the Federalists only as a war measure, and Government is bound to declare the fair and equitable division of the debt. The question why not sell it to whichever State of West Virginia and giving back to old Virginia the territorial limits she had before the Democratic Rebellion, and then let the old State settle its own debts without further controversy? This would be only justice to all parties, and perhaps the best possible settlement of the difficulty.

MARKEY'S SECOND CONVICTION.

The jury in Judge Moran's court yesterday found Markey guilty of perjury, and his conviction was hard at five years in the penitentiary. There is not the remotest doubt as to the justice of the verdict. The evidence demonstrated that Markey was guilty of willful, deliberate, calculating perjury when he swore before the grand jury that he did not order or receive from the prisoner the money which was used in stuffing the ballot-boxes in the County Clerk's office. The men who received the order from him, and those who afterwards gave him the ballots, were put on the stand and testified positively to that fact; the time covering was then given by the jurors and the plea-bound votes of Markey's testimony, so that nothing was left for the jury but to pronounce the guilty as charged. Markey did not present a witness to testify on his behalf, and his character was hardly reckoned in consideration those who appeared for the prosecution, show every word that was uttered only strengthened the case of Markey's guilt.

It is probable, however, that Mr. Moran has only thirty hours his labors in this case. Markey has been properly convicted, but he will hardly go to the penitentiary just yet. There will be an appeal on every frivolous pretext or no other, and the list of technicalities will be exhausted in efforts to set aside the verdict or at least stay the sentence as long as possible. It will be a matter of interest to see whether it is possible to defeat such a conviction on this by means of technicalities and quibbles.

The brave words and the lofty lave time much to make Markey's complete use of exercise; but until they is to secure the shackled laws, which hold our counsel hampered in failures of its steps. But it not here, for the opportunity and the temptation afforded by the present contest have Markey might left by hesitancy of all the Democratic subordinates instead of being on the rack in the penitentiary. When the new Markeys are to elected such failures will not be tempted to have their proper occupations and engage in putting into the mouths of other by "how much" and basis against the ballot. The Markeys would be deprived of all opportunities and kept from from all temptations to engage in unclean trade.

"SPECIALS," BIT BORROW AND FAITHFUL.

Mr. Stewart Lawrie yesterday ceased to be Collector of Internal Revenue in the Peoria district, and turned the office over to the temperamental Democrat who succeeds him. Mr. Lawrie held the post by a little over two years, and during that time collected approximately about $12,000,000; in the final settlement it was found that the aggregate reached the vast sum of $100,000,000, and every cent was accounted for and turned over to the Government. During the term there were no swindles, irregularities, or defalcits. It is a term long even for a Government official to handle such an enormous amount of money, and indeed Mr. Lawrie's subordinates are shown to be the greatest set made by a successive officer in the service of the United States. Certainly there is little to be added which U.S. found to a compliment series of commissions, collecting over a period of two years and involving over $100,000,000, that there are no irregularities, but a balance shows that accounts for every cent.

It would be interesting to get the candid opinion of the suppressed to regard to the discharge of officers the Collector Lawrie. Do they consider it an illustration of civil-service reform to displace a man with such a record in order to make room for another who has no knowledge of official work and only his Democracy to recommend him? The new officer, indeed, comes into the place unhampering his own incapacity and boggling some of the old officers to wrestle with him a few months in order to teach him the duties of the position. He cannot possibly render better service than his predecessor, and will be fortunate indeed if he does so well. The plain and commendable fact is that all such changes are made not to benefit the public service, but for the sole purpose of getting a Republican out of office and giving his place to a Democrat. With such glaring and unscrupulous boldness as this Cleveland surely sees that it is the surest cloak for the Administration to pretend that any regard whatever is being paid to Mr. Cleveland's declarations in regard to civil-service reform. The people are disgusted with the sham pretensions of the Administration, and believe the belligerent declaration of Gen. Logan that it is time to tear away the mask of reform and let the face of Democracy appear.

The Democrats are getting the offices very rapidly, but why should they feel compelled to act like monkeys? There is no occasion for them to monopolize so extensive offices. We make a diagnosis of this as to be not only ludicrous but disgusting even as a show. The people are not easily gulled; they are not fond of those who make the attempt. In fact, it may result in giving the Democratic officeholders a good deal of trouble before the next meeting of the Senate is called. It has been stoutly said that if the Democrats take possession of the offices in a hold and open fashion the Republican Senators will offer no factious opposition; if, however, they gambol in the dens of concealed villainy and conceals only let upon the fiends will be forced to call the roll to ascertain who are and then to explain into their confidence and advise confidential to every instance where the charges are not proved. The Administration has used either form the persecutor or no pact to have done righteously and thoroughly executed. The Democratic spoils hunt may go on, but it cannot be prosecuted much longer in the name of reform.

OUR PUBLIC DEBT.

We notice that a great fuss is being said to some persons about the increase of the circulation of silver as a reason for ignoring the new selection but of a shortage in currency for this year. The sum of $2,000,000 happens to come in Chicago, being a little more than one-fifth of the whole quantity to right on this continent, is especially selected to as a reading proof that there is more silver on hand than the world wants, and that prices will have to go lower in order to induce its coming to make room for a new crop. The argument seems to be afraid that some terrible calamity awaits the shipping of all our bullion hereafter.

We have no wish to say anything that will influence the price of silver in this or any other market. That is a point which will be determined by the economic of opinion among those who handle the article, and that opinion will largely depend on the development of fate in regard to the coming harvest here and abroad. But there should be no great anxiety for the move at the time of carrying our present stocks of silver over into another crop year, even if the yield of the coming harvest proceeded to be a good one, which is unlikely does not. The grain warehouses of Chicago may not have been built on the spot of the foundations, neither that denied the construction of the granaries which Joseph had made to use in order to figure some years ago. But they may equally subserve a useful purpose to all that. They offer just the facilities required for carrying over the surplus of one year into the comparative scarcity of another, and the capital that carries them can not but have useful employment from its shift service. Independently of the fact that the gathering of so much grain here makes a market that assimilates a sense of which the latter can realize at any desired moment, the indispensable function of such warehouses is to carry the grain over the period that some interval in production by the farmer and its consumption by the other part of the world. Everybody conceive that he has now with regard to a part of the crop just, and it was scarcely to be less legitimate to extend the operation of the system a few months than it is for the wage-worker to save a few dollars from his last week's pay and drive that to the pocket of the servant bank while earning his next weekly stipend. We deny even while that it is inconsistent with the defense of economic sense to advise the individual or a people to accept an unchangeable as the crop of the next year as to break it up. Imperative duty to get rid of the old before the new is available. It is a policy that enabled primeval hardship to the days of Joseph, and we have no preconception that the policy is a safe one today.

In regard to the present case, there is some reason to think that the wheat which have grown so heavily on the whole of those who do not own it will all be wanted at home. It does not appear probable that the Union as a whole will suffer for want of bread to the harvest of 1886 is really to the the reason, or that we shall not even have a moderate quantity available for export from the crop of the United States. But it does not now look as if there is going to be any surplus as far as Chicago and the rest of Illinois are concerned. There certainly is not promising in the hands of Illinois farmers such that enough to supply the current consumption between this and harvest, stocks being practically exhausted. If the State yields only the 60,000,000 bushels that are now promised but "will require two-thirds of the wheat now in store in this city to make good the deficiency, because the present population is about 1,000,000 souls and its use a half bushels per head for bread and meat gives a total requirement of 60,000,000 bushels before a single kernel can be exported. And it may be worth while to remember that we are not likely to see the rest of wheat to the market from other States that has been witnessed in most former years. The scarcity of the winter-wheat States will have little to spare, instead of the food which they usually send out before the spring wheat crop is ready for market. This will in all probability be the occasion of small surplus just as the time that buyers for consumption are in the habit of filling up from the proceeds of the new harvest. It may even be found that the greater portion of the wheat now in Chicago will be wanted to supply domestic deficiencies long before the close of the coming crop year.

THE IRISH ALLIANCE WITH THE ENGLISH TORIES.

It is now evident that the Irish party have sensed something and are going over to the Tories to begin of claiming from them the concessions they desire. In its recent London "Hyde Park" speech Mr. Davitt gave the Radicals plain notice that the concessions Irish were not going to tolerate half-way measures any longer, and even went so far as to practically instruct the Irish voters in England to vote against the Liberals if they took no further step forward. Following closely upon this warning came an article from the great Radical leader, Mr. Chamberlain, in the Fortnightly Review, making a strong bid for the secession Irish vote by the advocacy of home-rule, his scheme in reality being the same as that which Mr. Gladstone has had long in contemplation—namely: the abolition of the Dublin Castle rule and the substitution of a local government system, administered by Councils or Legislatures, which shall have supervision of all but imperial legislation. The bid was rejected, however, at a meeting of the Irish League, at which resolutions were passed denouncing both Chamberlain and Dilke and charging them with an attempt to destroy the solidarity Irish by sowing dissension in their ranks in order to get into power again. On the back of this meeting comes an address from the managers of the Irish Parliamentary party, urging the Irish voters in England to support the Tories instead of the Liberals in the November election, upon the ground that the Tories have expressed their disapproval of coercion. This would seem to punish the Irish to the Tory vote in the forthcoming election.

From one point of view this move of the Irish leaders is a shrewd one. Ireland, Liberals or Tories, is certain little to them. They are all English, and the Catholic Irish care no special affection for any of them. They are true hands in the campaign, and they are going where it will be most profitable for them. They are a strong balance of power, and they will doubly succeed that part of the ground election. The Tory landlords are at the front now, and in their core strength, but by the help of the Parnell brigade, and they have unanimity at most conquered the organization of that class and presented dead the fact. The Marquis of Salisbury himself has agreed to let Irish tenants with three dead fifth preferences. Five sixth of this is for public effect intended to be sent, but the Irish have overwhelmed about two of the word, and if the June and June 9 they have their reward. If the Irish should get a majority in the election it would be large enough to sit independently of the Parnell brigade, and even a minute to keep in company it will be immediately called from power.

From another point of view, however, it may be doubted whether the Irish have not made a mistake in rejecting the Liberal offer of further and going over to the Tory-landlord ranks. With the Tories were out of power they were constant and consistent enemies of Irish reform, of all kinds, and on the other hand there was hope in the healthy from Lord Salisbury himself. He was opposed to granting them anything, as were all the Tory members, indeed. His party has often declared that they were constant and consistent opponents of Irish reform, and the Irish voters have been fully aware of the fact. Besides, the Tories were not in power to carry through any reform, and the Irish voters could have done nothing for the people of the Tory side for many years to come. The Liberals, though we have no doubt that the Premier has not been fully conscious of his full bill, were pledged to do something, and will be little inclined to subscribe to the Tory policy of "no surrender."

Again it will be a glance the other way:

> In our opinion the Premier has been grossly ill-treated again. If it is not necessary to the objection of the majority of the people, and to the Irish people, that a coherent policy, and to the Irish people, that a coherent policy, and to the Irish people, that a coherent policy

AN UNUSUAL HONOR.

Gen. Lawrence Dixon by Queen Victoria and Thanked by an Autograph Letter.

Irish Gazetting to Be Abandoned—Salisbury's Terms of Possible Resignation.

Conservative Time at It Inland, Egypt, and Afghanistan—Russian Intrigues.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Opening an Architectural Success and a Dramatic Failure.

"Lone Jubilee" a Ghastly Piece of Foolishness—The Work of the Company.

"The Black" at the Olympic Showed Up a Very Queer Way.

NEW YORK.

The Trial of Artist La Farge on a Charge of Larceny Begins.

Collector Wilson E. Robertson Succumbs to the Lure of the Cyclorama.

Arrival of a Large Number of Jewish and Swedish Cyclists in Manhattan.

Chas. Gossage & Co.
Wells and Washington.
SALE OF
SUN UMBRELLAS
LYONS BEST QUALITY
SILK UMBRELLA
$3.50.
Regular price, $5.00.
SUN UMBRELLA
$3.00.
GOLD-HANDLED UMBRELLA
$3.95.
NO NATURAL CHARM.
Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington
SHOES!
Special Notice.
For the better accommodation of our West Side Patrons we shall, DURING THE STRIKE, run a line of Stages from
Schedule Time:
9 A. M.,
10 A. M.,
12 M.,
3 P. M.,
6 P. M.
DAILY.
SCHLESINGER AND MAYER
State and Madison.
LAUGHING GAS.

THE RAILROADS.

Ohio Dutch-School Project Still Agitated—An Outing's Diagram Pulls Meeting.

Can It Stay Two Full Thoroughbreds in Trouble—A Measure of Building.

Pennsylvania and New York Central Still to Be Gazing in Water—Delaware Roads.

LAKE MARINE.

The Advance in Rail Rates Causes a Better Demand for Grain Vessels.

Coal Freights Steady and Unchanged—The Record Freighter Shanghaied Passed Out.

Departure of the Rue Donnelly Tugs for Glasgow—A Summer on Fire—Rates.

THE NORTHWEST.

Villainous Assault Upon a Little Girl by a Burly Negro at Rockford, Ill.

Voyage in Iowa, Three a Stockman from a Train and Nearly Kill Him.

Two Arrests on Suspicion for the Homicide Mystery at Algona, Mich.—Other News.

GOOD TIMES IN BOOMING VALLEY.

SWIMMING FOR FUN.

DEFENDER OF A CHILD OF VICE.

ADVERTISE JUDICIOUSLY.

LORD & THOMAS,
Newspaper Advertising,
Bellevue Block, Chicago, Ill.

FIRE WORKS!
4th JULY!
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Extra Cut Works,
TAYLOR'S,
4th JULY!
FIRE WORKS!

WRITERS
SHIRLEY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC

WASHINGTON PARK CLUB.
THIS
Washington Park Club.
Programme of the Races for
THURSDAY, JULY 2.
FIVE RACES
INCLUDING THE
Boulevard Stakes,
Which has SEVENTY Entries.
The starters are Fireland, Bellaire, John Davis, Lottie, Bordelaise, Fleur-de-Lis, Jessie, Vixen, and Volante. THE ONLY WINNER.
Also Five Purse Races, including a Selling Handicap.
GUARANTEE RACE.
In the Second Race, a Dash of One Mile,
Jim Douglass and Modesty
ARE THE STARTERS.
Races start promptly at 2:30 p. m.
Omnibus, leaving each Grand Pond, 2.
Special Trains will run from Kensington and Harvey Streets, Halsted Street Station, at 1:30 and 2 p. m.

SCOTT'S THEATRE.
Last 3 Nights
Augustin Daly's Company.
She Would and She Wouldn't,
AND THE LAUGHING FARCE,
A WOMAN'S VOTE.
TONIGHT, ONLY TIME.
THE COUNTRY GIRL,
AND THE FARCE A WOMAN'S VOTE, AS PLAYED BY THE COMPANY.
EXTRA—4TH OF JULY.
DALY'S COMPANY—DAY AND NIGHT.
Matinee at 2—"HOLIDAY AND OTHERS."
Evening at 8—"THE COUNTRY GIRL."
Popular Prices—No Reserved Seats.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
ABBEY'S ITALIA OPERA COMPANY.
THE BEGGAR STUDENT.
Great Republican Opera House.
THE MEXICAN NATIONAL BAND.
The 9th Cavalry Band
OLYMPIC THEATRE.
"THE OCTOROON."
EMIL & MIDDLETON'S
South Side Dime Museum
Emil & Middleton Ice Palace.
MYERS'S THEATRE.
Brilliant Opening of the Twenty-sixth Season.
TRUE NOBILITY.
Two Performances Fourth of July.
PEOPLE'S THEATRE.
TEMPERANCE PICNIC JULY 4th
At Evanston.
HAVERLY'S & McVICKER'S
CHICAGO THEATRE.
"THE SILVER KING."
HAVERLY'S & McVICKER'S
COLUMBIA THEATRE.
"THE SILVER KING."
PANORAMA.
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
Open daily from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.
SHARPSHOOTERS' PARK.
GET HIGHER IN GENTLEMEN.
HARRISON'S GARDEN & THEATRE.
GET HIGHER IN GENTLEMEN.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

D. Gilbert, Detroit, is at the Grand.

A. Dyer, St. Louis, and Edward Gallup, Dallas, are at the Leland.

[illegible] of London, England, and J. [illegible] of Sterling, Ill., are at the Sherman.

A. G. Barlow, London, England; A. S. [illegible], Grand Rapids, and C. D. Sawyer, Syracuse, are at the Palmer.

[illegible] John C. Spooner, Hudson, Wis.; [illegible] S. Bennett, New York; G. H. Parker, Liverpool, and Capt. Sells, U. S. A., are at the Grand Pacific.

IN GENERAL.

Dr. William Pepper sails on the Cunard steamer Servia Saturday, and will spend his summer vacation in England.

Charles Stackpoole, Washington street, has received the foreign appointment of Consul-General Hunter, Consul Fiske & Co., No. 140 Dearborn street, Chicago, and is now courier of the London Times, Standard, Daily Telegraph, Daily News, Morning Post, Pall Mall Gazette, and Chief Justice Coleridge.

The visit of the Boston editors came to an end yesterday, the entire party going to Niagara and to Fort Erie for the Irish Relief Army, [illegible] Sunday and go on to Detroit [illegible] Sault.

Col. Hamilton held at the Second Regiment armory last night, Private G. Fenby, Battery A, and Treasurer of the Irish Relief Fund, [illegible] Commissioner and Judge D. Gookin, Major of the organization.

At a meeting of the Bricklayers' Union in Turner Hall last evening the election of Contractor Hugh Hamilton and Charles Kraus as Trustees was confirmed. These members had been elected at a committee meeting heretofore held.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Signal Service Sergeant Ewing, was as follows: [illegible] 7 a. m., 67 degrees; noon, 74 degrees; 3 p. m., 80°; 7 p. m., 77°; 10 p. m., 77°; 2 a. m., 72°; 7 a. m., 68°; noon, 74°; 3 p. m., 77°; 7 p. m., 77°; 10 p. m., 77°; 2 a. m., 72°; 7 a. m., 68°.

The South Turtle officials and those of the Police Board are quarreling as to an assistant turnkey in charge of the work of cleaning the [illegible] Commissioner Ho Hall said yesterday that he would appoint the party going to Minneapolis to-day, and he is going to the interest [illegible] their good evidence.

The Chicago Light Infantry, an independent armed military company, [illegible] uniform gave an exhibition drill, marching through the down-town streets to the strains of a company [illegible] part of the Fourth Battalion, and is considered an [illegible] drill.

The military company organized to act in connection with the 21st Precinct, now [illegible] its numbers, met at No. 242 Blue Island avenue last evening and elected the following officers: Captain, Jacob Schmidt; First Lieutenant, Charles Schmidt; Second Lieutenant, [illegible]; Orderly Sergeant, Joseph [illegible].

The annual installation of officers occurred last night in Washington Camp No. 1 of the Patriarchs Order of the Patriarchs of America. The members of the camp and a large number of their friends were present. Past Supreme W. H. Cole, Supreme Patriarch W. A. Hawley, Master of Forms [illegible] Supreme Guards Daniel Conway, Supreme Trustee [illegible], Supreme Secretary [illegible], and Assistant Secretary [illegible] were present [illegible].

A fellow named Appleton, who was discharged from the Tuesday [illegible] morning, threw [illegible] the effects of the poured [illegible] subject of many sincere letters to other newspapers to do right. The public should have some manner of proof to be sent when matters [illegible] case. So it is dangerous about the [illegible] of rich people, and of men about [illegible] the back-door [illegible] to go to [illegible] gentry to the great and wealthy [illegible] [illegible] of social affairs [illegible] [illegible] to be overstepped, and a fine [illegible] and [illegible].

The Ellis bill, which was passed by the Legislature, does not seem to have been [illegible] by the local authorities. It [illegible] $50,000 for the expenses of the Chicago Court for the next two years. [illegible] was $45,000 a the sum authorized and [illegible] the additional [illegible] for the [illegible] expenses of the present. The number [illegible] to be selected by the provisions of the bill is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Geo. C. Eldredge & Co.,

No. 1 Board of Trade,

Stock Brokers

and

Commission Merchants.

Branch Office, 20 Monroe-st.,
Opposite Palmer House.
WM. G. LYON, Manager.

ALSO,

150 Fifth-av.,
A. S. LOEWENTHAL, Manager.

Direct Wires to Chicago Board of Trade and New York Stock Exchange.

THE

Merchants' Loan & Trust Co.

OF CHICAGO,

Cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

Capital (Full Up) and Surplus ... $2,000,000.00

Issues Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers.

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Room 61 Tribune Building.

First Law Illinois Farm Mortgages

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Real Estate

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Real Estate in any amount at current rates. Real Estate Bought and Sold.

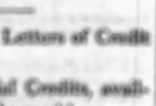
HAMILTON & GUNDLEY,

97 Washington-st.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Changes in the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

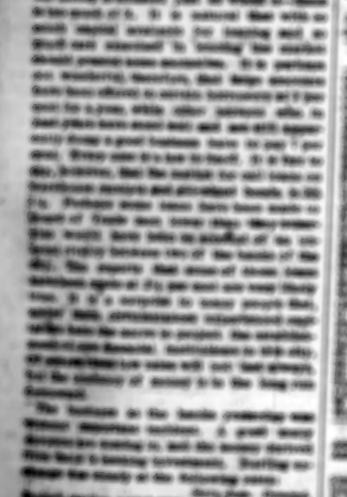


The New exchange was quoted as follows yesterday:

Chicago, 25@50c premium.
Boston, 15@17½c premium.
St. Louis, 75c premium.
New Orleans, $1 bank discount.

The money market in this city under a little improvement. Six months of easy call money, for money to commence just as wheat is coming in here and at Duluth. It is natural that with so much capital available for loaning call rates should rule somewhat in favor of the borrower. It is perhaps not unsatisfactory, therefore, that large borrowers have been offered at certain horizons as far ahead as a year, while other interests who in past years have been well and satisfactorily served by a great business here in any year, three and a half to four per cent. It has to do, however, that the market for call loans on miscellaneous security and attractive bonds is fully 6@7 per cent. Prudent men have been made to dread of Trade loan rates have been as high as 10 per cent, but the banks of the city. The reports that some of these loans were made at 2½ per cent are very likely true. It is a mistake to keep people that, under such circumstances, experienced capitalists take the same to project the conditions would upon domestic institutions in this city, or elsewhere for some will not last always, but the tendency of money is for the long run downward.

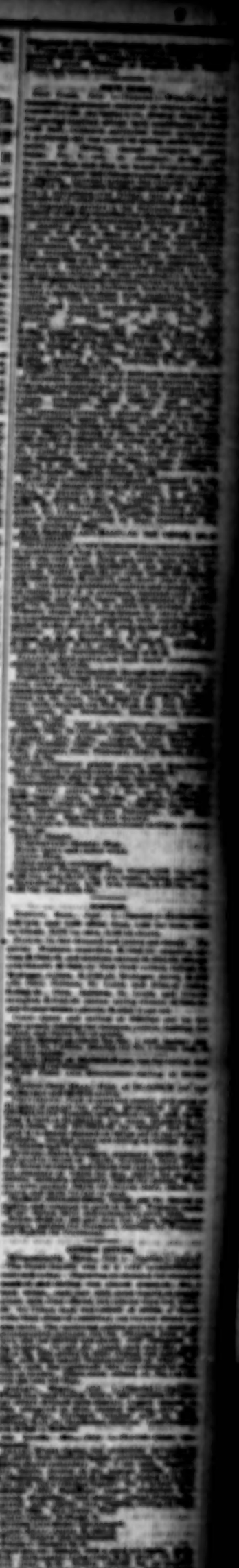
The bottom in the banks yesterday was almost absolute nothing. A good many drawers are coming in, and the money derived from them is being invested. Sterling exchange was steady at the following rates:



There was a good demand for investment securities. The sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange were $5,000 City Railway 5-per-cent bonds at 107, $1,000 Board of Trade 6s at 104½, $10,000 City Railway 5s at 102, $1,000 South Side Railway 5s at 102, and $7,000 Consolidated Gas 6s at 111, among the sales over the counters were the following:

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with sales of stock during the day:

The following is a complete record of transactions on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday:



COURT GLEANINGS.

An Order Entered for Mrs. Cunningham to Produce Her Step-Daughter This Morning.

Litigation Over Estates Arises Later—Two Easy Injunctions—The Tolyos Girl's Adoption.

THE CHECKERS.

RACING ON A RAINBOW PLATE.

THE RECORD.

WET BLANKET DEVICE PATENTED.

THE CHESS CONGRESS.

THIS IS A YEAR OF DANGER.

SANFORD'S GINGER,

THE WENTWORTH

"SALTAIRE RESIDENCE"

THE PAVILION

WOLFEBORO, N. H.

"ON THE LAKE"

SEA VIEW HOUSE,

RYE BEACH, N. H.

LONG BEACH HOTEL, L. I.

Congress Hall,

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

WEST END HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH.

COTTAGES AND RESTAURANT

The Grand Union Hotel,

United States Hotel,

ISLE OF WIGHT

THE FALLSINGTON,

Hotel Lafayette, Cape May, N. J.

THE CHEQUASSEMON,

UNDER SPRING VEHICLES.

ABBOTT BIGGY CO.

Rupture.

$100 REWARD!

GORDON AT KARTOUM.

SANFORD'S GINGER,

Swarthmore College,

HIGHLAND HALL COLLEGE,

HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.

CUNARD LINE!

ANCHOR LINE.

ATLAS LINE MINERAL SPRINGS.

STATE LINE.

COOK'S TOURS.

WESTERN.

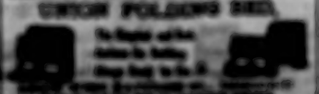
EASTERN.

Twenty-Third Semi-Annual Statement

of the Condition of the

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank,

CHICAGO,

At the Close of Business June 30, 1896.

CHECK POLISHING SAFE.